

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please amend the specification as originally filed at page 1, line 19 through page 2, line 16 as follows:**

By virtue of their particular dermatological compatibility, biodegradability and high emulsifiability, nonionic surfactants of the glycoside fatty acid ester type, more particularly fatty acid esters with sucrose, commonly referred to as sugar esters, have for many years enjoyed particular significance for numerous applications, such as for example the production of cosmetic emulsions, body care preparations, shampoos, hair sprays, toothpastes, lipsticks, mascaras and the like. The production and use of fatty acid esters of sucrose have been described particularly widely. The production and use of methyl glucose, fructose and trehalose have also been described. Their particular mildness, their contribution towards skin moisture regulation and their use for reducing the irritation potential of anionic surfactants or AHA are described, for example, by Desai in Cosm. Toil. 105, pp. 99-107 (1990) and in JP 10045560 ~~960224502~~, EP 0729781 ~~5904334~~ and JP 5168893 ~~93168~~.

In this connection, reference is made to French patent application FR-A1 2696467 ~~9211770~~ (L'Oral) which discloses the use of fructose octanoate for restoring the lipid film on the skin and for reducing the transepidermal water loss (TEWL) of defatted skin. JP-A1 03/261711 and JP 03/197414 describe dextrose esters for improving the softness, combability and moisture of hair. JP-A1 04/041404 ~~09/241,404~~ (Lion) describes the use of esters of glucose with C<sub>6-9</sub> fatty acids against gram-positive bacteria and their use for the production of bactericidal preparations. EP-A1 0875239 and EP-A1 0985408 (BDF) proposes the use of esters of fatty acids with di- or oligosaccharides against the adhesion of microorganisms to hard surfaces.